Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

Site/Area Name: D/G Unit Physical location: 3055 Farm-to-Market 1006 Nearest City: Orange County: Orange

> Permit Number: O2055 Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869 SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;

A basis for applying permit shields;

A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;

A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;

A list of the New Source Review Requirements;

The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;

The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;

A compliance status; and

A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: July 29, 2015

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The process begins with incoming high purity ethylene from either the Sabine ethylene plant or the Gulf Coast Ethylene Pipeline. The make-up compressors raise the ethylene pressure. Telogen, such as propylene or propane, is added to keep polymer chains Ashort@ in the reactor. The gas is cooled, sent to the recycle compressors for another stage of compression, and cooled again. If producing a copolymer, the comonomer is added to the gas stream exit of the recycle compressors using large high pressure pumps, and the process gas is cooled again prior to the hyper compressors. Liquid waste from comonomer injection, compression or separation is collected in waste containment which vents to the Thermal Abaters.

The hyper compressors are the final compressors raising the gas pressure in a single stage. The hyper discharge can be cooled in a cooler prior to being sent to reactor, which is a well stirred, continuous flow vessel. Gas and polymer exit the reactor through the letdown valve, where pressure is greatly reduced on its way to downstream polymer/gas separation equipment. The unreacted gas from the letdown valve is separated in the high pressure separator, and then sent to the wax structure coolers where it is cooled in heat exchangers. The lower temperatures cause the lower molecular weight polymer, called waxes, to drop out of solution. Process Gas from the degassing of wax is sent to the area flare.

The liquid polymer from the high pressure separator is reduced in pressure again as it is sent to the two parallel low pressure separators through the polymer line. The polymer in the high pressure separator has much dissolved gas remaining in it and additional gas is allowed out to the high pressure separator to help move the polymer to the low pressure separators. Most of this unreacted gas is again separated from the polymer in the low pressure separators. The low pressure of these separators drives most of the ethylene and comonomers out of the polymer.

The gas/polymer mixture come into the top of the low pressure separator vessel and the gas is directed out of the top while the polymer pools at the bottom for feed into the extruders. Normally, the gas is cleaned up and recycled back to the process. It can also be sent to the D/G Unit Flare or back to the ethylene production unit. The polymer pooled in the bottom of the low pressure separator is picked up by an extruder which pumps the polymer with a screw through a heated plate containing small holes (a Adie plate@). Sometimes a second extruder adds polymer Aadditives@ prior to the die plate. As each strand of polymer exits the die hole and into a flowing water cavity, it is cut by one of a series of knives rotating at high speed. Once the water surrounds the small piece of molten polymer it freezes to a solid pellet.

The water and pellets leave the melt cutter and are sent to a centrifugal drier where the pellets are separated from the water, then conveyed with air purge blenders. The purge blenders mix the product to insure uniformity and allow time for the dissolved ethylene to be removed by air flowing past the pellet. Once the pellets have been purged and blended, they are pneumatically conveyed to other parts of the plant for reprocessing or packaged for sales.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O1895, O1896, O1899, O1900, O1901, O2001, O2074, O2331

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Maior Dollartonto	VOC PM NOV HAPS CO CHC
Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO, GHG

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - o Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - o Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - o Permit Shield
 - o New Source Review Authorization References
 - o Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit

by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
- 2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.

- 3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
- 4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
- 5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
- 6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
- 7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
- 9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
- 10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
- 11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
- 12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
- 13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
- 14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
- 15. Well cellars
- 16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
- 17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
- 18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
- 19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
- 20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
- 21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
- 22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
- 23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
- 24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 25. Battery recharging areas.
- 26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*		
GRP-ENG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter permit 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).		
			Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300		
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.105(a)(1), (a)(3), (d), or (e)		
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.105(c)(1)		
			RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992		
			30 TAC Chapter 116 Emission Limit = NOx emission limit in 30 TAC §§ 117.105 or 117.305 is not greater than the NOx emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.		
			CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.		
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.		
			Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption		
			Fuel Fired = Natural gas		
			NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.		
			Engine Type = Lean-burn		
			NOx Reduction = None		
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000		
GRP-ENG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60ЈЈЈЈА	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.		
GRP-ENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZA	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.		
			Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500.		
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.		
			Service Type = Normal use.		
			Stationary RICE Type = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine		
GRP-PLGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B			R117A	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300
			Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D),		
			117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]		
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel		
GRP-PLGEN	40 CFR Part 60,	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005.		
	Subpart IIII		Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.		
			Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW.		
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.		
			Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine.		
			Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.		
			Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.		
			Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction.		

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device IS NOT installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.
			Install Date = The CI ICE was installed prior to 2012.
GRP-PLGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZC	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.
			Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 100 and less than 250 hp.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR $\S63.6640(f)(2)(ii)$ -(iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR $\S63.6640(f)(4)(ii)$.
PL7H	30 TAC Chapter	R7ICI	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300
	117, Subchapter B		RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992
			Type of Service = Demonstrated to operate less than 850 hours per year, based on a rolling 12-month average
PL7H	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJA	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.
PL7H	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZB	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.
	_		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
			Service Type = Normal use.
			Stationary RICE Type = 2 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine
GRP-VATK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs	Tank Description = Tank using an inte	Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
	True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psi	True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRP-VATK	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFIFR	Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and the unit is complying with 40 CFR Part 63, subpart WW per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.i.
	Subpart FFFF		WW Tank Control = An internal floating roof is operated and maintained per 40 CFR § 63.1062(a)(1).
			Notification = The referencing subpart does not require notification of initial startup.
			Unslotted Guide Pole = The tank uses an unslotted guide pole.
			Wiper or Seal = The unslotted guide pole is equipped with a pole wiper and a pole sleeve.
			Seal Configuration = Two seals mounted one above the other.
			Inpsection Requirement = Complying with the inspection requirement in §63.1063(c)(1)(i).
PL6B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL6B	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL6D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL6D	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFFFRT-1	Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
	Subpart FFFF		Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used.
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.
			Bypass Line = Bypass line valves are secured in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.
PL6O	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs	Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)	Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL6O	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFFRT	Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
			Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 95% reduction per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.ii
			CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.
			Prior Test = The data from a prior performance test is not used.
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
			Meets $63.998(b)(2)$ = The control device does not meet criteria in § $63.985(b)(2)$.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Test Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of the performance test or no waiver has been requested.
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.
			Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.
PL7K	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Catalytic incinerator
PL7K	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFWW	Process Wastewater = Tank receives, manages or treats process wastewater as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F and 40 CFR § 63.2485(b).
,	Subpart FFFF		Wastewater Tank Usage = The wastewater tank is not used for heating wastewater, treating by means of an exothermic reaction, nor are the contents of the tank sparged.
			Wastewater Tank Properties = Volume of the wastewater tank is less than 75 m³ and storing liquid with any vapor pressure,
PL7M	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs	s	Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
PL7P	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL7P	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFWW	Process Wastewater = Tank receives, manages or treats process wastewater as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F and 40 CFR § 63.2485(b).
	Subpart FFFF	Subpart FFFF	Wastewater Tank Usage = The wastewater tank is not used for heating wastewater, treating by means of an exothermic reaction, nor are the contents of the tank sparged.
			$Was tewater\ Tank\ Properties = Volume\ of\ the\ was tewater\ tank\ is\ less\ than\ 75\ m^3\ and\ storing\ liquid\ with\ any\ vapor\ pressure,$
PL7T	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	15, Storage of control requirements or e	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
PL8A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL8A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFFRT	Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
			Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 95% reduction per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.ii
			CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.
			HAL Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.
			Prior Test = The data from a prior performance test is not used.
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
			Meets 63.998(b)(2) = The control device does not meet criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).
			Test Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of the performance test or no waiver has been requested.
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.
			Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.
PL8B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL8B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFFRT	Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
			Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 95% reduction per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.ii
			CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.
			HAL Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.
			Prior Test = The data from a prior performance test is not used.
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
			Meets 63.998(b)(2) = The control device does not meet criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).
			Test Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of the performance test or no waiver has been requested.
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.
			Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PL8C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL8D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8D	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60, 60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	•	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
		OCs Tank Descri	Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8F	40 CFR Part 60,	CFR Part 60, 60Kb Product S	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
PL8G	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PL8G	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8I	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	Vocs		Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
PL8L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCS		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8L	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8M	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8M	40 CFR Part 60,		Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8N	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs	VOCs Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
	Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8N	40 CFR Part 60,	6oKb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8Q	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs	Co.	Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PL8T	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL8V	30 TAC Chapter	R5112	Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
PL8V	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8V	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFFRT	Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
		CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.	Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 95% reduction per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.ii
			CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.
			HAL Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.
			Prior Test = The data from a prior performance test is not used.
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
		Meets 63.998(b)(2) = The control device does not	Meets 63.998(b)(2) = The control device does not meet criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).
			Test Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of the performance test or no waiver has been requested.
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.
			Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.
PL8Y	30 TAC Chapter	R5112	Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PL8Y	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
PL8Y	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFFRT	Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.
			Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.
			Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 95% reduction per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.ii
			CEMS = A continuous parameter monitoring system is used.
			HAL Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.
			Prior Test = The data from a prior performance test is not used.
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
			Meets $63.998(b)(2)$ = The control device does not meet criteria in § $63.985(b)(2)$.
			Test Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of the performance test or no waiver has been requested.
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.
			Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.
PL96	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
PL97	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls	Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
PL9J	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	, Storage of cor	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
PLA14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
PL22B	30 TAC Chapter	R5211	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
	115, Loading and		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Unloading of VOC		terminal.
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
PL22B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFLD-1	Emission Standard = None of the above standards apply.
PL6E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
PL6E	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
		Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to	Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
PL6L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
		Product Transferred = Volatile	Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
PL6L	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC Chapter 115 Facility Type = terminal.	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.	
İ			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PL6L	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-3	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.	
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL6L	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFLD-2	Emission Standard = A non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2475(a) - Table 5.1.a.	
	Subpart FFFF		Meets $63.988(b)(2)$ = The control device does not meet criteria in § $63.985(b)(2)$.	
			Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.	
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.	
			Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be nonhalogenated.	
			Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.	
			Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used	
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.	
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment.	
			CEMS = Continuous parameter monitoring is used.	
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.	
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.	
			PLACEHOLDER = vent streams are introduced with the combustion air or are used as secondary fuel.	
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.	
PL7U	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.	
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.	
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PL7U	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFLD-1	Emission Standard = A non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2475(a) - Table 5.1.a.	
	Subpart FFFF		Meets $63.988(b)(2)$ = The control device does not meet criteria in § $63.985(b)(2)$.	
			Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.	
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.	
			Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be nonhalogenated.	
			Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.	
			Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used	
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.	
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment.	
			CEMS = Continuous parameter monitoring is used.	
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.	
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.	
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.	
			Bypass Line = Bypass lines are monitored by flow indicators.	
PL7V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	ding and	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL7V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	Loading and terminal.	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL7W	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.	
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only loading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PL7W	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.	
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only loading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.	
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PL7W	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	l	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.	
			Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL7W	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-4	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.	
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	ploading of VOC	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.	
PL7W	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFFLD-2	Emission Standard = A non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2475(a) - Table 5.1.a.	
	Subpart FFFF		Meets $63.988(b)(2)$ = The control device does not meet criteria in § $63.985(b)(2)$.	
			Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.	
			Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be nonhalogenated.	
			Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.	
			Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used	
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.	
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment.	
			CEMS = Continuous parameter monitoring is used.	
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.	
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure.	
			PLACEHOLDER = vent streams are introduced with the combustion air or are used as secondary fuel.	
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.	
PL7X	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
	Unloading of VOC	ng of VOC	Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL7Z	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL9K	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	
			Transfer Type = Only loading.	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PL9K	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFFLD-3	Emission Standard = Vapor balance alternative as provided in 40 CFR § 63.2575(a) - Table 5.1.d.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PLA14-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
PL22	30 TAC Chapter	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.
	111, Visible Emissions		Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
	Zimosiono		Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
PL22	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
PL22	40 CFR Part 63,	63FLR	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
	Subpart A		Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).
			Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
GRP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
PL23K	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water	R5131	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
	Separation		Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.
GRP-	30 TAC Chapter	R111B	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
ABATERVNT	111, Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-	30 TAC Chapter	R111A	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
ENGVNT	111, Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP- ENGVNT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas	R5121B	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
	Controls		Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
GRP-OVEN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
	Controls		Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRP-VNT	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Control Device Type = Smokeless flare
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
GRP-VNT	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFF-ABATER	Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.
	Subpart FFFF		Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i.
			Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device does not meet the criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).
			Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested.
			Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.
			Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			requested.	
			Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.	
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.	
			Bypass Line = Bypass line valves are secured in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.	
			CEMS = A CEMS is not used.	
			SS Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.	
GRP-WAX	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
			Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
GRP-WAX	40 CFR Part 63,	R Part 63, 63FFFF-FLARE	Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.	
	Subpart FFFF		Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.	
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.	
			Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.	
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.	
			Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been requested.	
			Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.	
			Bypass Line = Bypass line valves are secured in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.	
PL6R	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
			Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).	
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.	
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
PL7J	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
			Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).	
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.	
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
PL7J	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFF-GRP2	Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1).	
	Subpart FFFF		Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.	
PL7O	30 TAC Chapter	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
			Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).	
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.	
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
PL7O	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFF-GRP2	Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1).	
	Subpart FFFF		Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.	
PL8J	30 TAC Chapter	5, Vent Gas	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
	115, Vent Gas Controls		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.	
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
1			Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).	
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.	
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PL6M			Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.
	115, Industrial Wastewater		Wastewater Component Type = A wastewater component that is exempted from the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142 because it
			handles only exempted wastewater streams under 30 TAC § 115.147(2).
			Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.
			90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.
			Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.
PL6N 30 TAC Chapter R5142 Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum		R5142	Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.
	115, Industrial Wastewater		Wastewater Component Type = A wastewater component that is exempted from the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142 because it
	Wastewater		handles only exempted wastewater streams under 30 TAC § 115.147(2).
			Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.
			90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.
Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.		Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.	
PRO-D UNIT			Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.
	Subpart DDD		Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.
			Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.
			Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.
PRO-G UNIT			Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.
	Subpart DDD		Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.
			Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.
			Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.

^{* -} The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued
of an existing facility	after operation commences; significant revisions require
	approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not
	authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the
environment and human health by conducting a	inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as
health effects review and that requirement for	authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in
best available control technology (BACT) is	place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
implemented.	
Up to two Public notices may be required.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public
Opportunity for public comment and contested	comments. No contested case hearings.
case hearings for some authorizations.	
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources
	identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of
emission sources	multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the
which the applicant must construct and operate	general operational requirements of the site; and also
its various equipment and processes on a facility	include codification of all applicable requirements for
basis.	emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	a Public petition period for every FOP.
and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major	
sources.	Demok has an analkadala mark
Permits have a table listing maximum emission	Permit has an applicable requirements table and
limits for pollutants	Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance
	Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable
Downits can be altered or arranded areas	monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon	Permits can be revised through several revision
application by company. Permits must be issued	processes, which provide for different levels of public
before construction or modification of facilities	notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would
can begin.	be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list
requirements.	of all NSR permits incorporated by reference
requirements.	of all Note permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.				
Authorization No.: 20204	Issuance Date: 02/19/2013			
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area			
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003			
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003			
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001			
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000			
Number: 106.181	Version No./Date: 12/27/1996			

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: GRP-ABATERVNT				
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111B			
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Visible Emissions				
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter				
Averaging Period: n/a				
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% averaged over a six-minute period.				
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar				

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: GRP-ENGVNT		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111A	
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Visible Emissions		
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter		
Averaging Period: n/a		

Basis of monitoring:

The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.

Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30% averaged over a six-minute period.

Control Device Type: N/A
SOP Index No.: R5112
Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)

Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Structural integrity of the submerged fill pipe is compromised and not repaired prior to refilling.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: PL8F		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications		

Minimum Frequency: n/a Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Submerged fill pipe tank construction specifications not met.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PL8G	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Structural integrity of the submerged fill pipe is compromised and not repaired prior to

refilling.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: PL8G		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications		
No. 1		

Minimum Frequency: n/a Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Submerged fill pipe tank construction specifications not met.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: PL8Q		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Structural integrity of the submerged fill pipe is compromised and not repaired prior to

refilling.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: PL8Q		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications		

Minimum Frequency: n/a

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Submerged fill pipe tank construction specifications not met.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Compliance History Review
1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on <u>April 24, 2015.</u>
Site rating: <u>10.21 / Satisfactory</u> Company rating: <u>4.95 / Satisfactory</u>
(High < 0.10 ; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55 ; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No
Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review
1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?
Available Unit Attribute Forms
OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes

- OP-UA43 Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
- OP-UA44 Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
- OP-UA45 Surface Impoundment Attributes
- OP-UA46 Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
- OP-UA47 Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
- OP-UA48 Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
- OP-UA49 Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
- OP-UA50 Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
- OP-UA51 Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
- OP-UA52 Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
- OP-UA53 Beryllium Processing Attributes
- OP-UA54 Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
- OP-UA55 Transfer System Attributes
- OP-UA56 Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
- OP-UA57 Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
- **OP-UA58 Treatment Process Attributes**
- OP-UA59 Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
- OP-UA60 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
- OP-UA61 Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
- OP-UA62 Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
- OP-UA63 Vegetable Oil Production Attributes